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19, including this cover sheet.

From:

Carol L. Koehler

Principal IP Administrator

Subject:

Unrecognized Serial Number in Office Action

Our Ref: NONE

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE

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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The attached Office Action was received by Genentech, Inc. The serial number, Filing date, title of invention, inventors, and attorney docket number do not match anything in Genentech's records. Kindly reissue the office action to the appropriate entity for application serial number 09/827,999.

Regards, C. Koehler



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/827,999	04/06/2003		Daniel M. Andrews	554-255 (Andrews 8-1-3)	
9157	7590	11/30/2004		EXAM	INEK
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1 DNA WAY SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94080		1800 CA 94080		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94000		1366, 68 74000	RECEIVED	2664	

DATE MAILED 11/30/2004

DEC 0 6 2004

GENENTECH, INC. LEGAL DEPT

-- Please find below-end/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/827,999	ANDREWS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Chuong Ho	2664	Ì			
- The MAILING DATE of this communica			iress –			
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of safer SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the period for reply is specified above is less than thirty (30) of it into period for reply is specified above, the maximum statute. Failure to reply within the set or extended pariod for reply will any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	ATION 17 CFR 1 136(a). In no event, however, cation ays, a reply within the stability minimul or pends will apply and will expire SIX (and the production to better the production to be t	may a reply be timely filed n of thinky (30) days will be considered timely 6) MONTHS from the majling date of this co ome ABANDONED 135 U 9 C § 139).	, уптулсайоп.			
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on					
	N This action is non-final.					
	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice	under Ex parte Quayle, 193	5 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the app	olication.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are	withdrawn from consideration	on.	2			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) 1-3 and 8-12 is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) 4-7 is/are objected to.	n andles plantes socies—	at				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	on and/or election requireme	4 IL.				
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are:						
Applicant may not request that any objects			rn 4 -0-4 "			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to t	by the Examiner. Note the at	taciled Office Action of form P	10-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some col None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority d						
2. Certified copies of the priority d						
3. Copies of the certified copies of			Stage			
application from the Internation			_			
* See the attached detailed Office action						
Attachment(s)		200 C. mm20. /ÔTA 4421				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT	O-948) Pa	erview Summary (PTO-413) per No(s)/Mail Date				
3) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or P	TO/SB/08) 5) 📙 NO	tice of Informal Patent Application (PT	D-1 5 2)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5	6) L. Ot	ner:				

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Claims 1-12 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Olaims 1, 3, 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) in view of McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,500,858).

In the claim 1, see figures 8, 9, 10, McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) discloses a system for scheduling arriving data packets for input to a switch. Having a plurality of input channels (input ports), and a plurality of output channels (output ports), scheduling being performed in successive scheduling phases, the system comprising the steps of prior to a first scheduling iteration of each scheduling phase: receiving at each of plurality of input channels data packets destined for transmission to one of plurality of output channels and wherein each of plurality of input and output channels are classified as unmatched prior to first scheduling iteration (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

Storing received data packets into at least one data scheduling envelopt (Q_1...Q_N) associated with each of plurality of input channels, at least one data scheduling envelope being configured to store a plurality of data packets (see figure 1, see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

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Assigning a channel pair weight to unmatched input-unmatched output channel pairs having a data scheduling envelope storing at least one data packets destined for transmission (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

Sending a match request from each unmatched input channel to an unmatched output channel having a highest channel pair weight there-between (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

Accepting a match request at each unmatched output channel from an unmatched input channel whose assigned channel pair weight there-between is determine to be highest from among all received match requests (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57).

However, McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) is silent to disclosing in each at least log N scheduling iterations of each scheduling phase.

McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,500,858) discloses in each at least log N scheduling iterations of each scheduling phase (see col. 2, lines 38-41, first it can shown that each iteration will match or eliminate on average at least ¾ of the remaining possible connections and thus the algorithm will converge to a maximal matching in O(log N) iterations, see col. 7, lines 62-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) with the teaching of McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,500,858) to provide in each at least log N scheduling iterations of each scheduling phase in order to converge to a good match

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after several iterations. Therefore, the combined system would have bee enable the maximum weight matching algorithm.

2. In the claim 3, see figures 8, 9, 10, McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) discloses a system for scheduling amving data packets for input to a switch. Having a plurality of input channels (input ports), and a plurality of output channels (output ports), scheduling being performed in successive scheduling phases, the system comprising the steps of prior to a first scheduling iteration of each scheduling phase: receiving at each of plurality of input channels data packets destined for transmission to one of plurality of output channels and storing at least one received data packets in an ith channel data scheduling envelope associated with a virtual output queue, wherein a first scheduling envelope at virtual output queue is a head-of-line data scheduling envelope and a first stored data packet in head-of-line data scheduling envelope is a head-of-line (HOL) packet; (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

Assigning a channel pair weight to unmatched input-unmatched output channel pairs having a data scheduling envelope storing at least one data packets destined for transmission (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

Sending a match request from each unmatched input channel to an unmatched output channel having a highest channel pair weight there-between (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

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Determining at each of unmatched output channel a highest assigned weight from among all received input channel match request; and granting at each of unmatched output channels a match request to an input channel whose determined assigned weight there-between is highest (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57).

However, McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644)is silent to disclosing in each at least log N scheduling iterations of each scheduling phase.

McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,500,858) discloses in each at least log N scheduling iterations of each scheduling phase (see col. 2, lines 38-41, first it can shown that each iteration will match or eliminate on average at least ¾ of the remaining possible connections and thus the algorithm will converge to a maximal matching in O(log N) iterations, see col. 7, lines 62-67).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) with the teaching of McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,500,858) to provide in each at least log N scheduling iterations of each scheduling phase in order to converge to a good match after several iterations. Therefore, the combined system would have bee enable the maximum weight matching algorithm.

3. In the claim 8, see figures 8, 9, 10, McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) discloses a system for scheduling arriving data packets for input to a switch. Having a plurality of input channels (input ports), and a plurality of output channels (output ports), scheduling being performed in successive scheduling phases, the system comprising

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the steps of prior to a first scheduling iteration of each scheduling phase: receiving at each of plurality of input channels data packets destined for transmission to one of plurality of output channels and wherein each of plurality of input and output channels are classified as unmatched prior to first scheduling iteration (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

Storing received data packets into at least one data scheduling envelopt (Q_1...Q_N) associated with each of plurality of input channels, at least one data scheduling envelope being configured to store a plurality of data packets (see figure 1, see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

Assigning a channel pair weight to unmatched input-unmatched output channel pairs having a data scheduling envelope storing at least one data packets destined for transmission (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

Sending a match request from each unmatched input channel to an unmatched output channel having a highest channel pair weight there-between (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

Accepting a match request at each unmatched output channel from an unmatched input channel whose assigned channel pair weight there-between is determine to be highest from among all received match requests (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57).

However, McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644)is silent to disclosing in each at least log N scheduling iterations of each scheduling phase.

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McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,500,858) discloses in each at least log N scheduling iterations of each scheduling phase (see col. 2, lines 38-41, first it can shown that each iteration will match or eliminate on average at least ¾ of the remaining possible connections and thus the algorithm will converge to a maximal matching in O(log N) iterations, see col. 7, lines 62-67) .

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) with the teaching of McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,500,858) to provide in each at least log N scheduling iterations of each scheduling phase in order to converge to a good match after several iterations. Therefore, the combined system would have bee enable the maximum weight matching algorithm.

- 4. In the claim 9, McKeown (5,923,644) discloses with output channel, for matching an input-output channel pair wherein the input-output channel pair has the highest assigned weight, there-between (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57).
- 5. In the claim 10, Mckeown (5,500,858) discloses associated with each virtual output queue, for determining a total number of bytes comprising stored data packets arriving at the associated virtual output queue; and associated with each virtual output queue; and associated with each virtual output queue, for determining a delay associated with head-of-line (HOL) packet (see col. 7, lines 44-50, col. 10, lines 47-52).

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6. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combined system (McKeown (5,923644) -- Mckeown (5,500,858)) in view of Charny et al. (U.S.Patent No. 6,072,772).

In the claim 2, McKeown (5,500,858) discloses determining a number of bytes to be transmitted there-between (see figure 2, col. 7, lines 44-50); determining a delay value associated with a received data packets (see col. 10, lines 47-52); computing an assigned channel pair weight as a linear combination of determined numbers of bytes and determined delay (see col. 7, lines 44-50, col. 10, lines 47-52).

However, the combined system (McKeown (5,923644) – Mckeown (5,500,858)) is silent to disclosing determining a delay value associated with a received data packet having a highest time-stamp to be transmitted there-between.

Chamy et al. discloses determining a delay value associated with a received data packet having a highest time-stamp to be transmitted there-between (see col. 13, lines 20-40).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the combined system (McKeown (5,923644) – Mckeown (5,500,858)) with the teaching of Charny to determining a delay value associated with a received data packet having a highest time-stamp to be transmitted there-between in order to provide deterministic delay and bandwidth guarantees while utilizing the scalability of a crossbar switch with speedup.

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Claims 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 7. McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) in view of Chao et al. (U.S.Patent No. 6,667,984)

In the claim 11, see figures 8, 9, 10, McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) discloses a system for scheduling arriving data packets for input to a switch. Having a plurality of input channels (input ports), and a plurality of output channels (output ports), scheduling being performed in successive scheduling phases, the system comprising the steps of prior to a first scheduling iteration of each scheduling phase: a comparator (arbiter 90) connected to simultaneously receive weight elements in successive clock cycle iterations, comparator configure to output a largest weight element from among the received weight element in each clock cycle iteration (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57, col. 10, lines 5-9); A demultiplexer (92) configured to receive largest weight element from comparator (90), demultiplexer further configured to distribute largest weight elements to output lines (see figure 1, see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

However, McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644)is sitent to disclosing a plurality of comparators each configured to receive the largest weight elements from a corresponding output line of output lines, each plurality of output comparators being further configured to output a largest weight element from among received weight elements.

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Chao (U.S.Patent No. 6,667,984) discloses a plurality of comparators (output arbiters) each configured to receive the largest weight elements from a corresponding output line of output lines, each plurality of output comparators being further configured to output a largest weight element from among received weight elements.

, see figure 11, col. 16, lines 30-33) .

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) with the teaching of Chao (U.S.Patent No. 6,667,984) to provide a plurality of comparators each configured to receive the largest weight elements from a corresponding output line of output lines, each plurality of output comparators being further configured to output a largest weight element from among received weight elements in order to converge to a good match after several iterations. Therefore, the combined system would have bee enable the maximum weight matching algorithm.

In the claim 12, see figures 8, 9, 10, McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) 8. discloses a system for scheduling arriving data packets for input to a switch. Having a plurality of input channels (input ports), and a plurality of output channels (output ports), scheduling being performed in successive scheduling phases, the system comprising the steps of prior to a first scheduling iteration of each scheduling phase: a comparator (arbiter 90) connected to simultaneously receive weight elements in successive clock cycle iterations, comparator configure to output a largest weight element from among the received weight element in each clock cycle iteration (see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57, col. 10, lines 5-9);

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A demultiplexer (92) configured to receive largest weight element from comparator (90), demultiplexer further configured to distribute largest weight elements to output lines (see figure 1, see col. 6, lines 47-52, col. 7, lines 9-12, lines 25-28, lines 58-63, col. 8, lines 25-27, lines 49-57);

However, McKeown et al. (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) is silent to disclosing a plurality of comparators each configured to receive the largest weight elements from a corresponding output line of output lines, each plurality of output comparators being further configured to output a largest weight element from among received weight elements.

Chao (U.S.Patent No. 6,667,984) discloses a plurality of comparators (output arbiters) each configured to receive the largest weight elements from a corresponding output line of output lines, each plurality of output comparators being further configured to output a largest weight element from among received weight elements.

, see figure 11, col. 16, lines 30-33) .

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of McKeown (U.S.Patent No. 5,923,644) with the teaching of Chao (U.S.Patent No. 6,667,984) to provide a plurality of comparators each configured to receive the largest weight elements from a corresponding output line of output lines, each plurality of output comparators being further configured to output a largest weight element from among received weight elements in order to converge to a good match after several iterations. Therefore, the combined system would have bee enable the maximum weight matching algorithm.

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Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 4-7 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but 9. would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuong ho whose telephone number is (571)272-3133. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00AM-4:00PM.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Notice of References Cited				09/827,999 Reex ANDI		Reexamination ANDREWS ET	REWS ET AL.	
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*		Document Number Date Country Code-Number-Kind Code MM-YYYY			Name			Classification
	A	US-6,667,984	12-2003	Chao et al.				370/414
	В	US-5,923,644	07-1999	McKed	McKeown et al.			370/230
	С	US-5,500,858	03-1996	МсКес	wn, Nicholas W.			370/412
	D	US-6,072,772	06-2000	Cham	y et al.			370/229
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Notice of References Cited

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